

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



COMMERCIAL THERMOPLASTICS:

2.6.1 Polyethylene (PE):

It is obtained by the polymerization of ethylene. Low Density Polyethylene (LDPE) and High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) are the homopolymers of ethylene **LDPE**: It is a linear polymer with branching. It is manufactured under high pressure (1000-

3000 atm) and in the temperature range of 80-350 C using benoyl peroxide as catalyst.

Benzoyl Peroxide

 $nCH_2 = CH_2 \rightarrow -(CH_2-CH_2)_n -$ High Pressure

Ethylene

Polyethylene

Polymer molecules have lots of branching and molecules unable to pack closely

HDPE: It is a linear polymer with little or no branching. It is produced under low pressure using Ziegler-Natta catalyst (Tri ethyl aluminium & TiCl₄)

Ziegler Natta Catalyst

 $nCH_2 = CH_2 \rightarrow -(CH_2 - CH_2)_n -$

Low Pressure

Ethylene

Polyethylene

Polymer molecules have little or no branching and are able to arrange closely

Properties

Property	Density	Temp Range	Tensile Strength	Flexibility
LDPE	0.92	107-120 C	85-136	Flexible
HDPE	0.95	130-178 C	204-313	More Rigidity

Uses: LDPE- Food, Garment packing, squeeze bottle, sheet, wire insulations HDPE- Dustbins, milk bottles, drums, containers, cable insulations